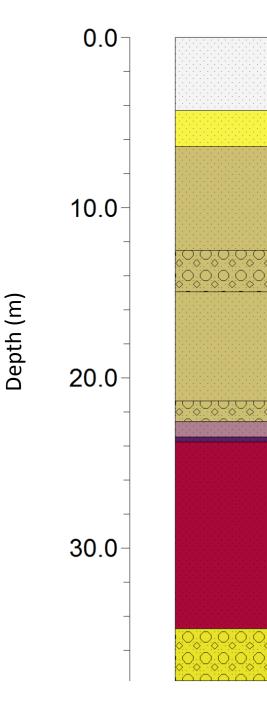
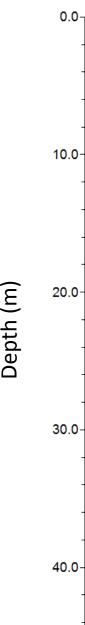
Southwest transect

- ~40 m from the crater rim
- 0 4.3 m is heavily-shocked Coconino
- 4.3 6.4 is heavily-shocked Kaibab
- 6.4 22 m is minimally-shocked Kaibab
- Majority of the units are sand-dominant

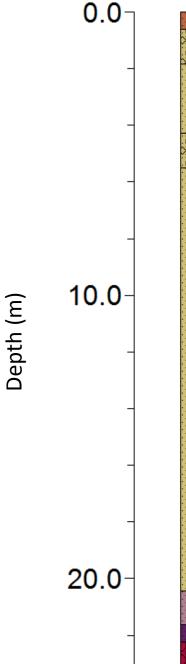


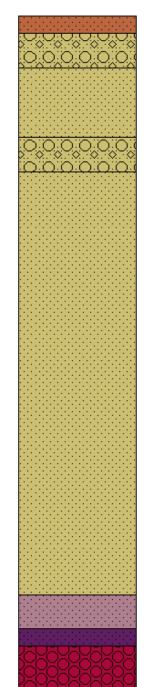
- ~70 m from the crater rim
- The first 1.8 m is alluvium
- From 1.8 4 m is minimally-shocked Coconino
- 4 27 m is minimally-shocked Kaibab
- All lithologies are sand-dominant



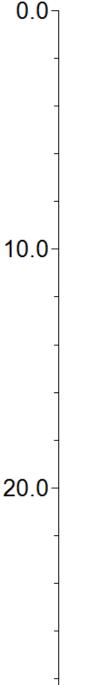


- ~170 m from the crater rim
- The first ~0.5 m comprises alluvium and impact melt (0.7 vol%)
- ~0.5 20 m is minimally-shocked Kaibab
- Majority of units are sand-dominant

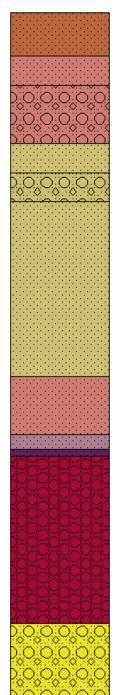


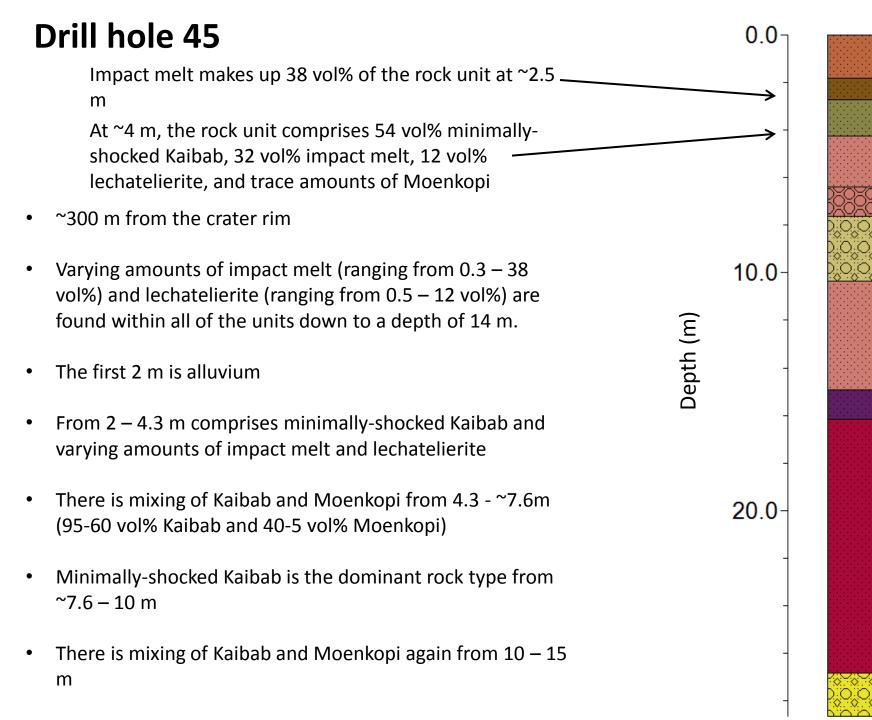


- ~260 m from the crater rim
- First 1.8 m is alluvium
- 1.8 5.5 m there is mixing of Kaibab and Moenkopi (~90% Kaibab and ~10% Moenkopi)
- From 1.8 3 m, there is ~5 vol% impact melt present
- Minimally-shocked Kaibab is the dominant rock type from 5.5 – 15 m
- There is mixing again with Kaibab and Moenkopi from 15 – 18 m (~85% Moenkopi and ~15% Kaibab)

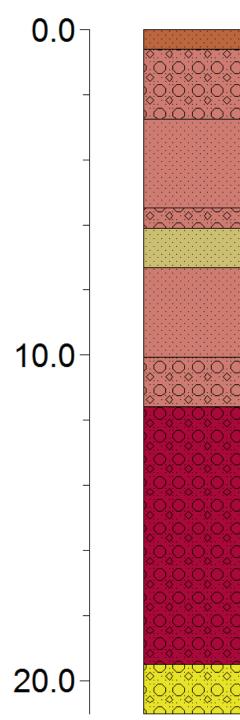


Depth (m)





- ~500 m from the crater rim
- The first ~0.5 m is alluvium
- From ~0.5 6 m is mixing of minimally-shocked Kaibab and Moenkopi (~95-60 vol% Kaibab and ~40-5 vol% Moenkopi)
- Minimally-shocked Kaibab is the dominant rock type from 6 – 7.5 m
- There is mixing again of minimally-shocked
 Kaibab and Moenkopi from 7.5 11.5 m. At ~9.8
 m, Moenkopi becomes the dominant rock type.
- No impact melt or lechatelierite were recorded in this drill hole



Depth (m)

Southwest transect

- Heavily-shocked Coconino and Kaibab are only present in the drill hole nearest to the rim (39)
- Heavily-shocked Coconino, as well as Kaibab, transitions into minimally-shocked material by a distance of ~70 m from the rim (drill hole 40)
- The majority of mixing between Kaibab and Moenkopi occurs at a distance >170 m from the rim

